WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS .- PIVE CENTS.

THE SITUATION IS OMINOUS

At the Scene of the Riots Where Miners Were Shot.

AND A CONFLICT IS FEARED

Between the Strikers and the Miltary Forces.

FEELING CONTINUES VERY HIGH

Against Sheriff Martin and His Deputies There are Indications that 7,000 Miners will Join the Malcontents-Trouble is Expected To-day, when the Funeral of Ten of the Victims will Occur-Military Authorities will Not Permit Any Demoustration, and this Order May be Rescuted by the Strikers-New Light on the Shooting-Recent Outrages Committed by the Strikers.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 12.—The situation here to-night is graver than it has been at any time since the bloody affray of Friday afternoon. There is strong reason to fear a conflict between the strikers and the military to-morrow, and there is an indication that from five to seven thousand more miners will join the malcontents.

malcontents.

Feeling continues high against Sheriff Martin and his deputies, and the intensity of the situation is such that a sudden turn of the head or a word spoken above the ordinary tone brings a running crowd. The soldlers are watchful and ready for any emergency, and the people of the town are in a state which may easily become panic.

An incident of ugly omen occurred

easily become panto.

An incident of ugly omen occurred during the funeral of three of the victims this afternoon. While services were being held outside St. Joseph's church, about 2,000 of the foreigners were congregated about the door. A number of them raised their voices and it is declared by eye witnesses that a policeman stationed near the door became unduly officious. Instantly an ominous muttering followed, mingled with scowling looks and clinched fists. Word wat immediately carried indoors to the Rev.

duly officious. Instantly an ominous muttering followed, mingled with scowling looks and clinched fists. Word was immediately carried indoors to the Rev. Father Aust. He hurried out to the door and buadled the men who seemed most quarrelsome into the church. A few words of counsel to the others prevented further demonstrations.

Trouble is in the air and if it is to come, the time will be to-morrow morning. This is clear from the words used to-night by General Gobin, commander of the Third brigade. The striking miners have made elaborate preparations for a demonstration at the funeral of ten of the victims, which is fixed for half past 10 o'clock in the morning. The military authorities are determined that nothing of the kind shall be permitted, and that from this time on there shall be no marching of any character whatsoever, whether during funerals or otherwise. This resolution is not generally known, and the miners are going on with their arrangements. General Gobin talked over the telephone to Governor Hastings for an hour or more this afterneon. He said he had merely made a formal report to the governor, of the situation. It is apparent, however, that the commander is not cheered by the immediate outlook, although he says he thinks there will be no further turbulence, he would not say when the troops are likely to be withdrawn, and he has resolved to act with the utmost vigor.

the utmost vigor.

A Startling Aspect.

Furthermore, he made a revelation which puts a startling aspect upon the situation. This was that the house of the engineer of No. 3 colliery had been broken into late last night by six masked men and the engineer, who is a cripple, unmercifully beaten. There is no clue to the identity of the assailants. The only work the man has been doing lately, is the pumping necessary to free the mine from water.

mine from water.

The general had also received a formal report of the Audenreid outrage of last Thursday night, when strikers broke into the house of Gomer Jones, superintendent of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company. Jones, whose unpopularity with the miners was one of the first causes of the strike, was not there but the men litterly wrecked the interior of the house and then attacked a mine power house, nearby, and stole therefrom a quantity of dynamic. As soon as he a quantity of dynamite. As soon as he heard of this, Gen. Gobin assigned a heard of this, Gen. Gobin assigned a guard of the Thirteenth regiment to re-

main at Audenreld.

The addition to the strikers ranks if made, will be the men at Coxe's mines, and should they go out the last big anthractic company in the region will be idle. It was not known until to-day that the 2,000 men employed at collery No. I held a meeting at Stockton last night and drew up a petition to the operators, demanding an increase of ten per cent. This will be presented to-morrow and the action in the event of refusal is "strike," main at Audenreid. "strike."

Under Martial Law.

To all intents and purposes, Hazleton is under martial law. Gen. Gobin declared to-night that in spite of the warrants issued, no constables nor any civia authority will be permitted to arrest the deputies. He said that the sheriff is an executive officer whose duty it is to preserve the peace, and that he, Gobin and the troops are really subordinate to the sheriff at this time, being engaged in helping him to perform that duty. Under these circumstances, he will not permit interference with the sheriff's officials so long as the militia is here. In spite of this fine distinction, the commander's decision on this point is accepted as superceding the civil authorities by the militar, power. The events of to-day were the death of another of the wounded. Jacob Tomashantos, the eighteen-year-old hoy who was shot through the head, the announcement this afternoon by the bospital doctors that six more would die saveral perhaps before morning, and the funeral of four of the vicilias. These were Andrew Yurcek, Steve Urich, John Fola and Mike Cheslok. Ten more will be burjed to-morrow and herd the trouble is likely to occur. It was arranged that the ten coffine shall be carried on the shoulders of the strikers from the undertaker's chop to the front of St. Joseph's church. In front of the church a platform is to be erected, upon which it is the purpose to place the ten coffine so that they can be viewed by the crowd. Then addresses in Polish, Lithusnian and English are to be made by pricess and others; the bodies will be carried inside and the pontifical high mass will be eightrated. authority will be permitted to arrest the deputies. He said that the sheriff is an

Gobin executes the intention he announced to-night, the whole programme will be upset and it is feared that the men will resent any interference with the disposition of their dead.

New Light on the Sheating.

Affidavits from a number of the miners

Affidavits from a number of the miners who were in Friday afternoon's affair, throw some new light on the shooting. They declare, in substance, that on the morning of that day a messenger arrived at Harwood, and asked the foreigners to come to Lattimer, as the employes of colliery No. 1 at that place, were about to strike. Later, a second message to the same effect arrived and then the men started over to Lattimer. At Hazle colliery, so the affidavits continue. Sheriff Martin met them and warned them not togo through Hazleton, but to go around the other way. They fild so, but arriving at the fatal bend in the read near Lattimer, they again found themselves confronted by the sheriq, this time backed up by the army of deputies. As soot, 7-they reached the spot, it is declared, Sheriff Martin stepped out and roughly grabbed the foremost man by his coat collar. With his other hand he thrust a revolver into his face and used abusive language. The miner knocked the sheriff's revolver arm from in front of him and tried to wrench himself from the official's grasp. Almost immediately, the affidavit says, the order to fire was given. The deputies were lined up in a hollow square, the fourth side of which was formed by the body of the strikers. This would possibly account for the fact that so many were shot in the back and side.

The funerals to-day made a spectacle of tragedy that, humble as were the who were in Friday afternoon's affair,

that so many were shot in the back and side.

The funerals to-day made a spectacle of tragedy that, humble as were the accessories, had in it something that was almost sublime.

Futa and Urich lived in Harwood and Yureek in Humboldt, but when the procession was started the latter party joined the others and the cortege wound its way through the mountain passes, over the dusty lanes into Hazieton and then into St. Joseph's church on the outskirts, where Father Aust and Rev. Dr. Hauser held brief services.

At the head of the line there were was a brass band playing the dead marches with muffled drums. A heavy mist had crept over thehills; a chill drizzle of rain was falling, and the scene, backed by the line of hills and looming coal breakers, was weird and gloomy. There were but a few carriages, but nearly 1,000 men were in line at one time or another and most of them continued until the end.

Stories of Violence.

Stories of Violence.
Stories of violence on the part of the strikers long before the outbreak of Friday are coming to light. It is said that in their marches from mine to mine they used brute force to make individual workers join their ranks. Rev. Dr. David H. Shields, an unassigned appointee of President McKinley to a chaplainship in the army, said that as early as Tuesday of last week this had gone so far that the people became frightened. By Thursday terror was in the air and many persons were buying fire-arms and hiding ammunition in their houses. Dr. Shields, himself one of the most conspicuous advocates of peaceful measures in the emergency, said he advised asking for state troops in the early part of the week. He spoke Friday are coming to light. It is said said he advised asking for state troops in the early part of the week. He spoke in a big tent at Hazle park, where some of the militia are stationed, this afternoon. He took no issue, but declared that the tragedy has been approaching for four years. Both sides were to biame, in his opinion. The operators in steadily reducing wages and refusing to meet miners' committees, thus leaving nothing for the men but the marching, and the miners in going on strike

to meet miners' committees, thus leaving nothing for the men but the marching, and the miners in going on strike as they often had over trivial causes, such as the discharge of a mule driver for neglect of his work.

In the office of the Lehigh Traction Company is a brown cutaway coat which one of the men, now dead, wore on Friday last. There are three builet holes in it, one through the front, one through an arm and the third through the tails. In an inside pocket was found a cheap nickel 32-calibre buil dog revolver. This had not been used in the riot, because the chambers contained neither empty nor loaded shells, and it could not have been fired before the man was shot, because he would have had no time to unload it. It established that this is the only weapon contained in the whole mob of miners and the conditions indicate that the first shot could not have come from their side. There were three companies of deputles, and one of these made up of men who have served as mine police in the past, had much trouble with the strikers on previous occasions and were said to be in a revengeful mood against rikers on previous occasions and were id to be in a revengeful mood against

CABINET MEETING CALLED

By the President-Leaves Somerset for Washington To-day. SOMERSET, Pa., Sept. 12.—This morning the President and Attorney-General McKenna attended service at the Methodist church, of which Rev. H N. Cameron is pastor. They were ac companied by Abner McKinley and his daughter, Mabel, and W. K. Endsley. On the pulpit with Rev. Cameron sat On the pulpit with Rev. Cameron sat Rev. J. H. Sutherland, a minister of the Presbyterian church, who read the 123rd Psalm for a morning lesson. Rev. Sutherland is an applicant for the consular appointment to Jerusalem. Just before the close of the service a great crowd gathered on the pavements over which the President had passed to some to

gathered on the pavements over which
the President had passed in going to
church. But when he and the attorney-general came out they avoided the
crowd by taking a different route home.

Mrs. McKinley, who did not attend
church, passed the hour on the porch,
telking to several small children. The
President has called a cabinet meeting
for Tuesday and will leave here by special train for Washington to-morrow
morning, going over the Baltimore &
Ohio.

The Latest Cuban Victory

MADRID, Sept. 12,-The official dis patch from Havana, giving details of the loss of Victoria de las Tunnas, says the loss of Victoria de las Tunnas, says:
The garrison of Victoria de las Tunnas
consisted of three hundred and sixtyeight men, of whom one hundred and
thirty-three were sick in the hospital,
The place capitulated after an heroic
defense. The commandant with three
officers and seventy-five men, marched
out, taking with them the sick and
wounded. The insurgents fired cannon at the hospital, although the flag
of the Red Cross society was hoisted over it at the time. Many of the wounded
perished in the debris. The insurgents
lost one hundred killed.

Waiting for an Opportunity,

MADRID, Sept. 12.—The persistence the belief that the Carllata are watching for an opportunity to take advant uge of the present embarrassment of the government over Cuba as soon as this can be done without a display of unpa-Then addresses in Polish, Lithusanian and English are to be made by prices: and English are to be made by prices: expression in the more independent and and others; the bodies will be carried outspoken section of the Spanish pression due not be pontified high mass will be celebrated.

But yield specified, all her one made of the Spanish pression and the political high mass will conflicting remore now in circulation, we have the Stay race and one of Iriah, are to the Stay race and the Stay race an

YELLOW PLAGUE.

Eight Pronounced Cases of Fever in New Orleans,

BUT SITUATION IS NO WORSE

Than It was When There Were Many Suspects Under Care.

SOME ARE CONVALESCENT.

The Strictest Quarautine Measures are in Force, and the Most Approved Saultary Methods are Being Employed to Stamp Out the Infection-Only One Death Has Occurred-Origin of the Cases Traced to Infected Towns on the Mississippi Coast. There is No Cause for Alarm at Present Situation at Other Points.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.-Shortly before noon to-day the board of health officials declared six of the suspicious cases of fever on St. Claude street to be yellow fever. A couple of hours subsequently the board announced another pronounced case of yellow fever at Miro and Esplanade streets, also in the lower part of the city, but a mile or a mile away from the infected square. The announcement of the first six cases of yellow fever was not unexpected, al-

announcement of the first six cases of yellow fever was not unexpected, although it was hoped from the delay on the part of the experts that these cases were simply of bilious malaria. No general alarm has resulted here, although the news rapidly spread through the news rapidly spread through the city. The authorities do not believe that the situation is materially worse than it was four or five days ago, and they are still confident of their ability, with modern sanitary appliances, successfully to quarantine the threeted districts.

The official bulletin of the board of experts declaring the St. Claude street cases to be yellow fever was received by President Oiliphant soon after 11 o'clock. Dr. Oiliphant immediately sent for members of the press and gave out the report which was signed by Doctors Lemonnier, Touatre, Bickham, Petit and Parham, of the board of experts and Dr. Devron, the attending physician. The report was as follows:

"We, the undersigned physicians, who from time to time have examined the twelve cases of fever on St. Claude street, between Clouet and Louisa, find six to be yellow fever, four of whom are convalescent. There are no other cases."

Of the original twelve cases, all of which had their origin from a case that had come from Ocean Springs, the six other than those reported to-day as yellow fever were announced this afternoon to be practically well, up and walking about their homes. Of the six pronounced yellow fever, four are convalescent and two were declared to be critically ill, one of these having suffered a relapse since yesterday.

Among the suspicious cases reported yesterday was that of a boy named Roy,

Among the suspicious cases reported yesterday was that of a boy named Roy, living at Miro and Esplanade streets, Drs. Lemonntere, Touatre and Matas Drs. Lemonniere, Touatre and Matas were sent to make a careful observation of the case. This afternoon they pronounced it to be unquestionably yellow fever, and as having apparently had its origin in Scranton, Miss., or in the vicinity of that town. As soon as the report was received the board of health took charse of the house, augmentical the inwas received the board of health took charge of the house, quarantined the inmates, placed guards so that no one might come within close proximity to the premises and set to work thoroughly to disinfect the neighborhood. A brothen of the patient who had left the premises some time before the official announcement was given a permit to return, but orders were issued that under no circumstances to let him or any member of cumstances to let him or any member of the household to again leave the prem-

To a correspondent of the Associated Press President Olliphant said this af-

ternoon:
"Of course I have made this announcement of the existence of seven cases of yellow fever in New Orleans with sin-cere regret, but there was no alternative cere regret, but there was no alternative left me under my pledge to keep faith with the public here and elsewhere. I do not think, however, there is occasion here for serious alarm unless conditions shall grow materially worse. We shall have to await developments.

"An earlier appropries of the diag-

to await developments.
"An earlier announcement of the diag-nosis of the St. Claude street cases was not possible. The board of experts which is composed of able, efficient and experi-enced physicians, had made repeated enced physicians, had made repeated visits to these patients, but they insisted that they should be allowed their own time within which to make a complete diagnosis. They desired to be perfectly sure before pronouncing the sickness to be yellow fever. They reached a conclusion as soon as was practicable and four days ago they warned the country that all of the twelve cases were suspicious.

lous.
"Personally, I am unable to say whether or not these cases are of a mild or severe type. The absence of mortality would seem to indicate that they are in the former class. That there has been no spread would seem to strengthen that I have no reason to doubt, how ever, that the complete sanitation of the neighborhood instituted by the board and the rigid quarantine enforced has and the rigid quarantine enforced has gone a long way toward restricting the disease to the St. Claude street square in which the cases originated, and I take hope from this fact that we shall still be able to confine the fever within its present limits. The situation is certainly no worse now than it was four or five days ago, for the disease being yellow fever then must be now.

"With respect to the Miro and Esplanade street case we are applying the same

"With respect to the airo and aspian-ade street case we are applying the same methods of sanitation, and quarantine as in the St. Claude street cases and in the case of young Gelpi, wherein these methods were attended with excellent results, no new cases have appeared in either neighborhood.

Imported Cases.

"We have now had a total of eight cases and one death, the origin of all of which may be traced to the infected towns on the Musissippi coast. They

towns on the Mississippi coast. They may all be classed as importations.
"I see no occasion for any panic in New Orienns. The general health of the city is good and it is rapidly being put in fine sanitary condition. There is no present apprehension of an epidemic, and I have reason to hope that we shall continue to be masters of the situation."

A number of additional suspicious cases were again reported to the board of health to-day. In each this ance obysicians were at once dispatched to investigate. This reports have been uniformly that the suspicious were ground-pass. The force of physicians attached

board of health to-day and discussed the question of sanitation. It was reported that arrangements had been made with the water works company and with large plants on the river front to furnish an ample supply of water. Many of the gutters were being flushed to-day and it was said that practically every one in the city would have running water in it to-morrow. A heavy rain storm visited New Orleans this morning and assisted in cleaning the streets. Commissioner of public works McGary said that he would add materially to his force to-morrow and that in a few days the city would be in a cleaner condition than it has been for years. Assurances were given that the money required would be forthcoming to do all the work contemplated.

President Olliphant, soon after he got

given that the money required would be forthcoming to do all the work contemplated.

President Olliphant, soon after he got the report of the experts to-day wired Governor Foster, who had requested to be fully informed as to the situation and who is co-operating with the board. Dr Olliphant also notified the railroad companies and others who had a special interest in the situation. The news was generally spread through Louisiana and the southern states and it is probable that most of the towns that have not quarantined New Orleans will now retuse to have any communication with that city. The situation in this respect, however, will not be much aggravated, for the Crescent City has already been bottled up for several days. Dr. Olliphant says this afternoon that dispatches were being prepared to be sent to the various boards of health of the country officially acquainting them with the situation.

Acting Mayor Brittin has been on duty throughout the day. He fears some business injury of a temporary nature will result from the announcement of the existence of the seven cases, but he does not think that the harm will be permanent or that anything has happened to justify an exodus from the city.

No Cause for Alarm.

"Thave been through several epidemics and have therefore had some experience" and Mr. Brittin. "Speaking ad-

and have therefore had some experience," said Mr. Brittin. "Speaking advisedly. I do not see any reason why our people ought to become frightened or why they should care to leave town. The

visedly, I do not see any reason why our people ought to become frightened or why they should care to leave town. The mere announcement of the presence of several cases of yellow fever here simply confirms an impression that has been existent since it was officially reported there were twelve suspicious cases. Six of these cases have about recovered. Four others are on the high road to recovery. Of the others two are quite ill, but there is no immediate reason to believe either will die. We have successfully quarantined these cases and until the sickness gets beyond control, which is not the case now, we might just as well stay here and fight it out."

Dr. Lehmann, who has been at Ocean Springs for several days and is a yellow fever expert, has returned. Dr. Lehmann participated with the medical experts on the coast in the diagnosis of several cases of fever there. He says:

"I went over to Ocean Springs to attend the poor who might be suffering with that disease, answering a number of calls, investigating the condition of convalescents and seeing a few cases by courtesy of the attending physicians. I concluded that as no yellow fever existed, my duties were over."

Dr. Lehmann came direct from Ocean Springs here, having, however, to undergo a thorough fumignation of his clothes and effects. The board of health here gave him the permission to come here. As there has since been considerable inquiry as to the right of a physician to come from any infected district without detention when the lay public is refused permission, Secretary Patton, of the board of health was asked for a statement. He said:

"It is the invariable rule in yellow fever epidemics to give the widest possible latitude to physicians traveling. They are presumed to understand thoroughly the scientific means usually employed to destroy germs, about their person, in their clothes and among their effects. Generally they are successful in accomplishing this. Hence physicians rarely carry their infection from one point to another. But aside from thi

Excitement at Jackson.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 12.-Excitement over yellow fever has again been renewed here. This morning numerous cases of dengue were reported from Edwards. An order was promulgated to-day that all trains from the infected districts be forced to pass through the city without stopping and that quar-antime be enforced with all possible strictness.

NEW PROFESSORS

Of the West Virginia University Selected by the Executive Committee. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W .Va., Sept. 12 .-Dr. A. H. Kunst, Rev. Mr. Powell and Hon. George C. Sturgiss, composing the executive committee of the board of regents of the West Virginia University, held a session yesterday, to finish som work for which they were detailed by the board. The most important of which was the election of several additional members of the faculty. Mrs. Eva Hubbard, of Wheeling, was elected instructor of fine arts, a department created principally for the young women who attend the university. Mrs. Hubbard is a graduate of the old Morgantown female seminary, which in its day was one of the leading schools for women in the south, and studied art in the Cooper institute in New York, under Professor Carl Hecker. For several years she has been instructor in painting and drawing in the select school of Mrs. M. S. Hart, in Wheeling, and is well known by the people who attend the Mountain Lake Chautauqua, as the instructor in the art department there. Eva Hubbard, of Wheeling, was elected Mr. P. A. Sanders, of Chicago, who has received the degree of A. M., from Harvard, and has a Ph. D. diploma from the University of Chicago, was elected an instructor in the preparatory department to fill the vaccine. elected an instructor in the preparatory department to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Cutwright. Mr. James H. Whyte, of Lake Geneva, Wis., was elected to a professorship in the school of English to teach rhetoric and elecution.

CAPT. DOVENER'S PARTY Inspecting the Proposed Harbor Site at San Prdro, California.

LOS ANGELES, Cala., Sept. 12.-Conresaman II. B. Dovener, of West Virginta, H. P. Bishop, of Michigan, and J II. Bankhead, of Alabama, members of the house committee on rivers and har bors, have used personally layerticating the proposed harbor site at San Pedro.

PITS TO BE OPENED

To-day in Pittsburgh District in Readiness for Men

WHO WILL IGNORE 10 DAY LIMIT

uggested at the Columbus Conference It is Believed That Many of the Miners will Take Advantage of the Opportunity-An Operator Makes a Forcible Statement of the Situation-Why the Limit Clause was Injected Into the Resolutions Passed at Columbus-Induce ments to be Offered Miners to Break Away from the National Organization.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 12.-The Pittsburgh district coal operators believe that this week will find many mines in this region in full operation, and to further this belief, the majority of the mine owners have announced that their pits will be opened in the morning in readiness for all of their men, who may wish to ignore the ten day proviso of the Columbus settlement. It is believed that many of the strikers will take advantage of the opportunity.

Secretary Warner, of the miners' association, however, says the Columbus agreement will be strictly adhered to. It is not believed though, that the officials of the district will raise their hands to stop the men from going to work imme-diately.

of the district will raise their hands to stop the men from going to work immediately.

A district convention of the miners has been called for Wednesday morning at which "matters of vital importance are to be discussed."

The convention is presumably called to devise ways and means for continuing the fight against such firms as atilitrefuse to pay the district price, and it is thought the advisability of breaking the ten day provision and returning to work at once will be acted upon.

The settlement at Columbus on the basis that the striking miners return to work after an idleness of ten days was estensibly to give the miners of other states time to gain the consent of their operators to the agreement, but the operators here think it was in reality to steal enough of the trade of Pittsburgh operators to pay them for the enforced idleness through the strike.

Mr. Ernest Saeger, of the firm of Osborne & Saeger, made a forcible statement on the situations follows:

"It is time the miners of the Pittsburgh district were educated to the fact that our competitors of the west are making a cat's-paw of the miners of the Pittsburgh district were educated to the fact that our competitors of the west are making a cat's-paw of the miners of the Pittsburgh district were educated to the fact that our competitors of the west are making a cat's-paw of the miners of the Pittsburgh district.

"The loss of ten working days at this season of the year may mean an excessive loss to operators, which also includes the miners of this district. We are mutually interested and a loss in tonnage to the operators means a corresponding loss to the miner.

"Pittsburgh's coal trade is hampered by east, west and south and must find passage through the lakes by rall and water. The bulk of Ohlo coal finds an outlet by rall, while a fraction of it is shipped through the lakes. Indiana and Illinois coal is confined to rall shipments.

"The intention of the settlement and the opposition of the western miners to a

Illinois coal is confined to rail shipments.

"The intent of the settlement and the opposition of the western miners to a settlement of the strike is apparent. The longer the lake shipments are delayed the greager the chances are the Pittsburgh operators will be unable to fill their contracts. Every ton of coal not mined in Pittsburgh to supply these contracts will be mined by western miners during the winter, while the Pittsburgh miners will be forced into idleness.

burgh miners will be forced into Idleness.
"I will make this statement freely, that the miners of this district will suffer more destitution this coming winter than ever before. By waiting ten days they are only increasing the suffering."

J. C. Dysart, one of the members of the committee having the settlement of the strike in charge, expressed himself indignantly on the ten days' clause.

He said: "The loss of tereday's work to the miners of this district means a loss of almost half a million dollars in wages. It may mean a loss of a million dollars in coal shipments, which money would largely go to labor and railroad companies, and would be deposited in this city."

The Pittsburgh operators are discuss

The Pittsburgh operators are discussing a proposition they intend making to the men, offering them inducements to break away from the national organization and form a separate association, taking in only this district, the idea being to fight the Ohlo and western fields. It is known that the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company has had erected close to Sandy Creek mine a temporary boarding house for the purpose, it was supposed, of housing imported workmen. To-night it is said many of the old men are sheltered in the new house and intend to go to work in the morning. The district officials are hastily arranging for a special demonstration in the morning in order lemonstration in the morning in order to, if possible, prevent the threatened stampede.

A COWARDLY MURDER

Man Shot Down Without Warning in the Presence of the Town Marshal. MACON, Ga., Sept. 12 .- A special to

the Telegraph from Valdosta, Ga., says The story of the killing of Sam Parker, e well known citizen of Cecil, at Harira this morning, by Shelton Dampier, show it to have been one of the blackest crimes that has ever stained the crimi-

and annals of this country.

The story received here is to the effect that Parker was on his way to church and had stopped on the streets to talk to some gentlemen, Dampler being in the crowd. After a few minutes, ing in the crowd. After a few minutes' conversation the crowd began to break up and Parker, Dampier and the town marshal were left alone. Dampier drew his pisted at this juncture and putting it against the boson of Parker, fired. The ball passed through Parker's heart and he sank to the ground, dying instantly. Turning to the marshal, Dampier waved his pisted in his face and defied him, threatening to kill him if he moved, The desperado then turned and made his escape. Telephone messages were sent to this city after dogs with which to trace the murderer, but they could not be sent, as the sherif of Brooke county had them trueing a fugitive there.

he sent, as he sherift of Brooke county had them trueing a fugitive there. The cause of the tragedy is said to date back three years when Dampier was prosecuted for stealing some meat from Parker.

Earthquake in Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 12.—A special to the Clobe Democrat from Mexico. City, Mexico, cays: The meteorological observatory here has news from San Carlos. Caxaca, that three distinct earthquake shocks were felt there in the space of five minutes. No damage resulted.

SEVEN MEN KILLED

And Six Injured, Two Fatally - They Were Stealing a Ride on a Freight Train, which was Wrecked.

MEMPHIS, Tennn., Sept. 12.—A special to the Sommercial Appeal from Van Buren, Ark., says: A most disastrou freight wreck occurred on the Iron Mountain road at Hazon, I. T., a small station twenty miles west of Van Buren, at 2 o'clock, resulting in the death of seven men and the serious in-jury of six others, two of whom will

die.
The dead: William Fame, Charles

death of seven men and the serious indury of six others, two of whom will die.

The dead: William Fame, Charles Fame, Douglass Anderson, John Johnson, Bore Henderson, Frank Hamilton, H. A. Walton.

The injured: George Coffeen, Jack Jones, James Phillips, Robert E. Banks, Charles Pender, George Parker.

Of the wounded it is thought that two will die as they suffered internal injuries. All of the dead and wounded were sent to Vian, with the exception of Walton's body, it heing brought to this place, where he has relatives living. None of the trainmen were hurt. The wrecked train was a local freight, No. 4, from Coffeyville, Kas., to Van Buren. While the train was running at the speed of twenty miles an hour the forward trucks of one of the cars near the engine broke, wrecking fifteen cars loaded with wilnut logs and baled hay. With the exception of two cars in front and three cars in the rear, including the caboose, every car of the twenty composing the train was ditched. In the middle of the train was a car loaded with heavy machinery and it was in this car that thirteen men were stealing a ride and from which seven dead and six seriously wounded were taken by the trainmen shortly afterwards.

It appears that the occupants of the wrecked car were a party of men and boys living at Vian, I. T., who were coming to Van Buren to find employment in the cotton fields. When the machinery car left the rails it fell on its side, nearly all of the men being caught by the trainmen shortly afterwards.

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Silver Camp Meeting. SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, September 12, -The first session of the silver camp-—The first session of the silver camp-meeting will be held Wednesday, Sep-tember 15, at the fair grounds. Allen W. Thurman will be chairman and the speakers and the speakers assigned are Charles B. Spahr, New York; John Clark Ridpath, Boston; David A. De-Armant, Butler; A. J. Warner, Mariet-ta, and H. I. Bell, Indianapolis; W. J. Bryan and Horace Chapman, the Dem-ocratic candidate for governor, are also ocratic candidate for governor, are also announced for speeches before the camp meeting closes September 22. The meet-ing will be held under the auspices of the American Bi-mettalic Union.

Sixty-seven Year's Postmaster.

MASSILLON, Ohio, Sept. 12.-W. H. Wallace died on Friday at Hammonds-Wallace died on Friday at Hammonds-ville, a village in Jefferson county, after sixty-seven years of continuous ser-vice as postmaster. He was an expert on the subject of hygiene and public health, and never shaved. He took the position that shaving was inimical to health, and corresponded on this sub-ject and others with about all the crowned heads of Europe and the pub-lic men of this country. Nearly all of his royal friends wrote to him.

STATE COUNCIL

Of the Junior Mechanics Opens Its An-

nual Meeting Here on Tuesday.

The state council of the Jr. O. U. A. M. opens its annual meeting in this city to-morrow morning, and judging by indications, it will be one of the most successful of a similar character held in this state. The local committees have done their work well, and will leave no stone unturned for the reception of the large number of visiting Mechanics

tion of the large number of visiting Mechanics.

As previously stated, the parade and outing at Wheeling park to-morrow will be the big feature of the state council. The Wheeling councils and those in the near vicinity are expected to make quite a showing. Chief Marshal John G. Leasure will have as aides Harry J. Kurner and C. E. Morris; messenger, George Miller. The parade will take place at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and several thousand will be in line. Wheeling council, No. 1, will have the Opera House; Ritchie, No. 23, the Wheeling City; Lincoln, No. 28, Mayer's, and John A. Logan, No. 25, Meister's band. The column forms on Fourteenth street, right resting on Chapilne, and will move to Market to Tenth, to Main, to Seventh, and countermarch to city building, where Acting Mayor Chew will deliver the address of welsome.

The majority of the delegates will ar-

Chew was desired to come.

The majority of the delegates will arrive to-morrow evening, and the state council gets down to business Wednesday morning. The sessions will be held at Odd Fellows' hall, and general head-quarters will be at the Stamm. For the outing at Wheeling park to-morrow afternoon and evening an interesting programme of amusements has been prepared.

ANOTHER HOT DAY.

The Thermometer Got Very Near to the 100-Degree Mark Sunday.

Hour.	Tem	p. Hour.	Tem
7 a. m	*********	71 4 p. m.	***********
9 a. m		78 6 p. m.	***********
10 a. m		82 7 p. m.	

2 p. m	*********	94 11 p. m.	
3 p. m	*********	95 Midnigh	t
THE RESERVE TO SERVE AS A SECOND SECO	STATE OF STREET	A PARTY OF THE PAR	V10201200000000000000000000000000000000

Sunday was a day of heated temper-ature, the Schnepf thermometer getting dangerously near the 100-degree mark. The high notch was reached at 5 o'clock in the afternoon when 55 degrees was registered. The hot weather made the country most attractive and the public hied itself from town in large numbers throughout the day, motor and streat car lines carrying thousands.

Weather Personst for To-day. For West Virginia, partly cloudy weath-r; casterly winds. For western Pennsylvania, generally air; warmer; light to fresh southerly

For Ohlo, generally fair; light to fresh

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Pourteenth and Market Streets, was as follows:

5 anday.

7 a. m. 71 2 p. m. 85
1 a. m. 75 7 p. m. 89
12 m. 92 Weather fair.